

D. Remarks

1. Amendments to the Specification

Amendments have been made to the specification (Abstract) pursuant to the Examiner's request.

2. Amendments to the Claims (35 U.S.C 112)

Amendments have been made as requested to the claims pursuant to the parameters of 35 U.S.C. 112.

3. Claims 1, 2, and 5 have been amended (revised) in light of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102 vis-a-vis Hoshen (U.S. Patent No. 5,461,390 and Layson U.S. Patent No 6,014,080). Such amendments to claims 1 and 2 have been undertaken by Applicant for an improved and differentiated wording of the claims in light of these references and in view of the constrictions of 35 U.S.C. 112.

In respect to the 35 U.S.C. 112 rejection, attention is drawn to the Hoshen patent. Explicitly a geographic location device where the system originates a transmitted signal periodically or randomly to determine if an individual is staying in an assigned geographic sector (which can apply to children but mainly applies to individuals under the surveillance of the law (such as house arrest scenarios). The most significant differential from a patent perspective is that the subject device (Lunz) is mainly oriented for keeping children in a given area. If the system of Hoshen is used, the monitor (such as a parent) must initiate the electronic signal to receive a locator feedback. (See Hoshen (lines 40-68 and column 4, lines 1-63). This would mean that the monitor would need to constantly send electronic transmissions. Since children leave a guarded area in a matter

of seconds and could be well beyond the prescribed area, in such short time, pauses between the monitor sending the signal could prove to become in any instance a dangerous lapse. The only alternative under Hoshen would be sending continuous transmitter signals that would be costly in energy cost and even unhealthy for the monitor and the child.

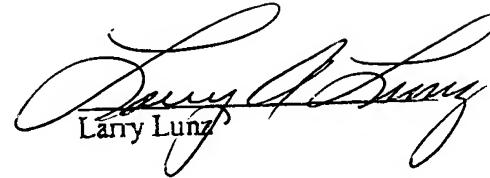
In Luntz, when the child comes close to a parameter sensor 1, 2, 3 ...16 it activates such sensor to send an automatic signal to the monitor. The aduct monitor need only keep receiver nearly in the house, and will immediately know if the child moved beyond the prescribed spatial zone. (Hoshen does not do so).

Larson is similar to Hoshen in that it uses a GPS system to track the individual and is dependent on a constant signal emanated from the master station to the user, while the subject application is a self contained system, using lower power output and not dependent on the vagaries of the GPS (global system) and thereof.

In view of the foregoing, it is urged that the subject invention is patentable distinct over the references cited by the examiner.

## V. Conclusion

In conclusion, Applicant maintains that the subject application is ready for allowance.

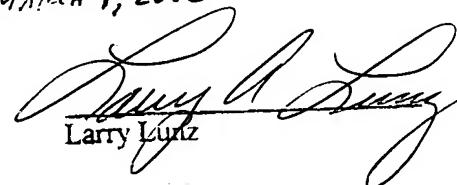


Larry Lunz

## MAILING CERTIFICATE

It is certified that the above response and amendment (to the action of the Examiner of September 1, 2006) was mailed to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 depositing this response and amendment in the U.S. Postal Service by way of U.S. Postal Service Express Mail

Number ED 759527856 US on this 1<sup>st</sup> day of March, 2006.  
MARCH 1, 2006



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